Mr. W. L. PALMER is our Agent for the sale of The Tribune in Syrecuse.

Presidential Visits.

The President of the United States has come and gone. If there were few to rejoice at the earlier event, there are many most heartily grateful for the latter. The interruption of the steady, calm purauits of life by such disturbing cause we consider most unfortunate; and much more to be lamented is the prevalence of rowdy ism which on an opportauity like this is sure to prevail.

The respect we entertain for the office induces us to hope, that Mr. Polk will at his earliest leisure hasten to the scene of his official duties and remain there till the expiration of his term; for we are the inevitable tendency of bringing the office itself into disrepute. There is nothing in his previous history, nothing in his character, reputation for ability, or personal appearance, to dignify the office he holds. He came in as an experiment, he will go out a failure.

When he signified his intention of visiting New-

York, we were induced, by a pardonable sense of hospitality, to forbear the expression of dissent -Such might have been considered uncourteous and churlish. The person who even forces himself unasked upon our hospitality makes by the very act a stronger appeal to our courtesy.

But he has gone ; gone, as we trust, not meaning it disrespectfully or unkindly, never to return as incumbent of an office to which the blindness of a portion of his countrymen has elevated him. He lieved, therefore, from the discharge of a burdensome hospitality, we see no impropriety in giving be sufficiently praised, nominated Mr. Tuck, the enough to follow it so far. vent to a candid expression of our opinions.

We protest, therefore, most earnestly against the common dietum that all consideration of the person should be merged in the office; that it is the President and not the individual we are called upon to cious, and would be most disastrous in practice. It has a regal aspect. The King, by the consti-

crimes againt the State or against Nature, Charles or George may commit, THE KING is still in theory innocent, and in reality invulnerable. "The Divinity that doth hedge a King " saves his man-nature from the danger of punishment. The individall manifestations of respect, all services are rendered to the King and to the King alone. Whatever may be the mortality of individuals, THE Let it be consummated in victory! King never dies But our Constitution knows no such slavish fex-

ture-nor would the character of our people tole- up and State Constitutions, and are watched over by the strictest scratiny of a suspicious people.

The President of the United States is entitled to ciple and not for men. respect so long as he respects himself or the office | The election of Wilson and Tuck will be a naoath, his conscience or his word-so far from being at home. entitled to respectful consideration, he should enof the community.

We confound the distinction between right and wrong when we yield to an unworthy President the approbation and distinction that should be accordto such bypocrisy are equally culpable as he who votes.

extreme measure must be resorted to the bare fact of its incorporation into that sole on instrument forewarms us of the danger to be apprehended, and bids us beware that on our part no act be committed which shall directly or indirectly seem to favor

We do so, when we lavish favors upon an un-States.

The lip-service too we render on such occasions is still more injurious to us than its unconscious subject. Never was hypocrisy yet practised, but that the resilient force struck most fatally upon the actor. It degrades him in his own esteem and makes him less sensible to others' regard.

The faint applause that Mr. Polk received while here must have convinced him-unless he was proof against conviction—that his image had no abiding place in the hearts of the people. We do not intend to assign on the present occasion the full and sufticient reasons of his great unpopularity. It is enough here to say that a general doubt of the honesty of his intentions, a want of confidence in his promises, and dissatisfaction with his official conduct, have availed to make him, with all parties the most unpopular person that ever filled the Executive Chair. It is a personal and not a mere political dislike; it attaches to his character as well as to his actions, and it prevails everywhere.

We do hope, therefore, for his sake, as well as our own, that on his return he will pass through gislature of Canada, last Friday evening there was an the City as a private citizen. We believe that he himself will be by that time convinced of the heartlessness of the attentions he has received, and will consequently become disgusted therewith.

TENNESSEE .- General Alvan Cullem. Loco-Foco member of Congress from the IVth.or Nashville Dis- (Extra) of Saturday morning: trict, has retired from the canvass there. His vote last January, consuring the gallant General Taylor for the humane terms he granted to the unfortunate at two men had been deliberately shot, in a public street, and within a few rods of several shops and tay-

Rochester and Manhattan steamboats on the evening of the 26th inst for which, according to his account, both Captains exhibited too little regard for the safety of their passengers. We hope the public will discourage but while passengers are continually uring the Captains to greater speed, we do not believe the

evil will be remedied by newspaper paragraphs. -The same correspondent informs us that the Cata-kill Mountain House is a first rate place in these warm days the thermometer refusing to go higher than 690

Among other rumors which have reached one that Gen. JUAN N. ALMONTE, late Mexican Minister at Washington, had been sentenced to be shot for holding a treasonable correspondence with Gen. Scott.

We are indebted to Mr. Cloyes for a copy of the Boston Atlas of yesterday. It says the thermo P. M. in the shade. Here it was 94°; but the Bostonians Election in New-Hampshire.

A question of great importance is to be solved be ween this time and the assembling of Congress. It is which party is to have the ascendancy in the next House of Representatives—the party that advocates a war of conquest, or the party that desires the establishment of a just and permanent peace.

The moral sense of the country has been so fairly aroused to the atrocity of this war, as almost to insure a majority against its continuance in the next House. State after State has deserted the Administration with unparalelled unanimity; and with an equal ratio of success in the coming elections, the friends of principle will command a vigorous majority. No action must be pretermitted to secure so desirable a result. Each Congressional District where no election thus far has taken place should It is on the British mainland opposite St. Joseph's be alive to the responsibility devolving upon it, and Island, which is also British territory. The usual be ready to contribute its quota toward the triumph of the Whis party. The first in order of the elecsure that his presence among the people will have tions this Summer is, we believe, in New-Hamp-

The election for two Members in vacant districts takes place, we learn, on the 8th proximo. We hope our friends will not allow the opportunity afforded them for a glorious triumph to go unheeded by. They have the power of sending to Congress two anti-Texas, anti-War members. Let them

contribute these two to our party in Congress and we will guarantee a majority there of decided and fearless Whigs.

In the 1st Congressional District in New-Hampshire, the candidate of the "Allies." Amos Tuck, can be elected by a large majority-will be, if the Whige perform the implied pledge they gave when they nominated him. He is entitled to every Whig vote in the district, as well from desert as from the fact that he is the Whig candidate.

The Whige, with a magnanimity that can never

candidate of the Independents, in preference to either of the distinguished individuals in their own ranks. Personal or political preference might have dictated the nomination of one of such men as Bartlett. Goodwin, Catter, &c .- men well known beyond receive. Such a doctrine is in theory most falla- the precincts of their own State, and who had claims upon the party as well from the constant shility with which they had served it as from totion of England, can do no wrong. Whatever their eminent talents and honorable character. In passing over such men as these and selecting as their candidate one who had seldom entertained they knew to be honest and deserving, and FMI-NENTLY RIGHT upon the great question at issue. ual and the office being thus in the idea and in the they exhibited a sacrifice of personal and party Constitution inseparable, it follows that all homage. preference to principle, which has never been surpassed, and, we fear, will seldom be imitated. honor to them, then, for their glorious self-sacrifice

they not display equal magnanimity, and unite low. It certainly must be a large estimate to make on JAMES WILSON, the eloquent exponent of rate its insertion. All the forms of the greatest the true principles of Liberty the honest politiliberty are acropulously regarded in our National clan and accomplished scholar !-- an orator no less ments, than for the force, originality and power But what the necessity of such devotion to mere with which he impresses them upon his audience. forms, if silently, but incessantly their spirit is Let them retort upon the Whigs of the 1st District evaporating? There is a latent spirit in every form equal magnanimity, and prove by their support of be made from working it may thus be roughly which, unappropriated or abused, works injury. | Wilson that th y have really contended for prin-

which he holds, and no longer. If he neglect to tional triumph-as such we urge it, as such we will discharge, honestly and efficiently, the duties of his hail it. For it is the interest of the country that office-if he consult private or political animosities men should be returned to Congress who will aid rather than the public good-if he be false to his to secure it respect abroad, and honor, ble peace who sits across the table as I write, says the newly-

The "Union" of Saturday says that Hon. counter everywhere the contempt or indignation John Y. Mason, the Secretary of the Navy, will act as Secretary of State during the absence of Mr. Bachanan.

ed only to the good ; and they who lend themselves Norfolk, Va. on Thursday, receiving 501 out of 665 whether one as rich will be found very soon. n. o.

PLANE AND TURNPIRE ROADS .- On the 5th of The Constitution has itself provided for the exigoney of a faithless Executive, by prescribing imber of persons, not less than fire, to construct and own peachment for his prescharged and our safety. And a plank road or a toropike road, on complying with the though the time may never arrive when such an requirements of the statute, some of which are: That so Road Corporation shall have its articles of association extending over thirty yours-that any Company desirous to construct a road through any part of any County shall give due public notice, and also apply to the Board of Supervisors to take real estate, at same time, showing the route and character of the proposed road—that holders of such real estate shall be he the Board on granting such permission shall appoint worthy President; we encourage him to believe three discreet Commissioners to lay out the line of road that the sanctity of his office excuses his dereliction -that plank and turnpike roads may cross each otherof the duties thereof; that however faithless to the | thet roads passing into more than one County are to be made by spoliostion to the Rounds of Supervisors of the ring the term of his election, with all honor and saveral Counties on the proposed line-that where owncourtesy and distinction as President of the United | ere of lands do not sgree as to their value with the Company, reference shall be bad to a jury of 24-that every plank road must be made at least four rods wide, and so as to secure a smooth, permanent road, its track being structed as to permit carriages to pass each other with ease—that the arch or bed of any turnpike road shall be at least 18 feet wide-that the Supervisors of any County in which there shall be turnpike or plank roads, made ty in which there shall be turopize or plank roads, made under this act, are to appoint three Inspectors of Roads, whose duties the statute defines—that toil gates may be erected on such roads, at least three miles spart, and such toils received as the statute appoints—and that ahares in such Companies stock are to be deemed personal property, and be transferrable as such. This road act is very long; it defines the extent of the personal lability of shareholders, and goes into a variety of details which will be best understood by its perusal

CROPS IN MISSISSIPPI.-The following is an extract of a letter from one of our subscribers, dated

The weather here is very warm. The prospect for a good Cotton Crop improve every day. Cotton is back ward but grows very fast. Corn, generally, looks ex-

NIAGARA AND DETROIT RAILROAD.-In the Lenaimsted discussion on this bill. For the second read-ing 34, against it 12—the members of the Government botog all in the minority.

The following account of a horrible occurrence, which took place in Rochester on Saturday night last, is copied from the Rochester Democrat

Mexicana whom he had shut up in Monterey, had rendered him unpopular even in a district which gave Polk 206; majority in 1844.

Whie Victory in Virginia—We learn from the Richmond Whig that at the special election held in Morgan on the 25th inst. to supply the vacancy in the House of Delegates, occasioned by resignation of Andrew Michael. Esq. in consequence of an alleged informatity in April last, that gentleman has been reelected by a majority of 13 yotes. The struggle is said to have been severe and exciting, beyond all former precedent. In April Mr. Michael's majority was one. Parties are now field in the Legislature on joint ballot.

By We received a letter yesterday from a gentleman in Catakill, complaining of a race between the Rochester and Manhattan steamboats on the evening of the form is presented. The struggle is said to have been severe and exciting, beyond all former precedent. In April Mr. Michael's majority was one. Parties are now field in the Legislature on joint ballot.

By We received a letter yesterday from a gentleman in Catakill, complaining of a race between the Rochester and Manhattan steamboats on the evening of the form of the head of the majority in the virginian and man series. When last heard from (one found that nearly the whole charge of shot entered in and near Burna's right eye, penetrating the brain and rendered plain senseless. When last heard from (one in and near Surns's right eye, penetrating the brain an rendering him senseless. When last heard from, (on or decided this engine eye, penetrating the oratin and rendering him senseless. When last hard from (one o clock this morning,) he was thought to be nearly dead, and suffering the most intense agong. His parents, who were soon called, as the first sight of their son, became perfectly frantic. It was a horrible and a sickening

Bull received two of the shot, one near the left ear ger. Malarky was standing a short distance from the others and received no injury, sithough he says Hisam previously struck him with the breech of the gun and

reatened to shoot him. Hisam, though he made no attempt to escape, was de-

Pass IT Rouse.-Every "merciful man" who Pass it house.—Every "merciful man" who works shores during the hot months, can promote it comfort by the use of the following simple shield against the tessing of flies. Take two or three handfulls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; lettlintuse one night, and pour the whole, next morning into a tettle, and boil for a quarter of an hour, when it is cold it is fit for use. Moisten a specage wit, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be ameared over with the liquor. Try it.

The Mineral Region.

The following letter, though not intended for publication wei neert, because it is descriptive of some of the mines on the Lakes, in which many of our citizens are interested.

St. Many's River, June -, 1847. FRIEND SANDERS: Our steamboat stopped this Press. afternoon at the Huron or Bruce Mine and gave us nearly two hours to examine it. Capt. Keating was on board, and a numerous party of us gave his

developments a necessarily hasty scrutiny. The vein begins in or very near the St. Mary's River, a little above the point at which its name is lost in that of Lake Horon and where its outlet winds among and is divided by the thousands of Islands which chequer the north end of that Lake route of steamboats is on the other side of this Island, but Capt K. insists that the route through this bannel termed the false detour. If this be so the steamboats and other vessels to and from the Saut must ultimately pass within a mile of this location ; at present Capt. Ward considers it about ten miles influence throughout the length and breadth of the ment, the obliging hosts presently gave us a practical course of his course. [Phil. Eve. Bulletin.] ut of his course.

The course of the vein is, I think, N. 45 W. neither parallel nor at right angles with the river. but about half way between. We struck it about sixty rods from the water's edge, where the prininto the deepest digging with Kenrick, followed along the course of the vein for third of a mile, and examined all the three great piles of ore already quarried, which Keating estimates ar 400 tons, and which I think cannot be less than that. He says he has traced the vein over a mile inland, and found no perceptible variation in its width or rich

The character of the ore is very fairly represent ed by the specimens in Gen. Cunningham's office. Hanover st. and others to be seen in New York vet it should be understood that these, as with almost all others from any mine are favorable specimens. You can readily select such here but there is much of the vein which contains more rock and less copper. I think about one third of the vein in the middle is richer generally than the rest of it. The average width of the whole is over eight feet. It is said to grow richer as it descends. but I did not examine it with reference to this point.

The ease of quarrying it, (I can think of no other term so appropriate as, quarrying.) is wonderful, and cannot be overstated. I think ten thousand tons o this ore may be mined and placed on a dock at the River side ready for shipment for less than the cost of transporting as much ore already raised and dressed from almost any Lake Superior mine to dressed from almost any Lake Superior mine to Saut Ste. Marie so as to be ready for shipment below. It certainly must be a large estimate to make the cost of delivering 10,000 tons of this ore on shipboard \$50,000 or \$5 per ton. I am confident a contact the dock for \$40,000 and money be made on it at the dock for \$40,000 and money be made on it at that. Now suppose the ore to yield but ten per cent of Copper and it cannot be worth less than \$20 per ton on shipboard, if not \$25. The profit to be made from working it may thus be roughly solved and solved the same of which solved as the same right that the solved same right that the same privilege, and none mpre constantly than Homes, solved same right that the same privilege, and none mpre of whose geography the fillies have never been ship to make a solved same right that the same privilege, and none mpre of whose geography the fillies have never been ship to make a solved same right that the same privilege, and none mpre of which same privilege, and none if the same privilege and none is setting in understoned in the same privilege and And our Independent friends in the IIId, will Sant Ste. Marie so as to be ready for shipment becomputed.

just opened by Capt. Keating on this location not fifty rods west of this above described. It is about six feet wide on the surface; but I understand not quite so rich as the former. (Mr. Cutting, how yer, discovered vein appears quite as rich as the worked one; but only two blasts have been thrown out of this just on the river shore, and little can be told by that.) Nearly a mile farther west, on the same Buchanan.

Buchanan.

| Continue of the surface of

"Valley Forge" writes us from Philadel phis the names of the persons whom Mr. Vice-President Dallas entertained at a dinner he gave the other day to Mr. President Polk. We assure " Velley Force in all sincerity, that it is a matter of most supreme ind forence to us and we believe to the public at large. whom Mr. Vice-President Dallas dines, or what he dines them upon.

Same person indices us the following :

"I am pleased to see your remarks upon a late publication, 'The History of General Joseph Reed, by his Grandson. There is samething very curious and strange about the appearance of this book at this time, as it was determined years ago not to publish it during the lifetime of Bishop White. William Rawle and Roberts Naur, and while there remained in the "Libbrary Company of Philadelphis' a vestige of a certain pamphlet, written by General John Cadwalladen, of the Revolutionary Army, in reply to one written by

Good Will among Men.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette We are charmed with an article in the New York distinction conferred upon us by the common P all mankind. We see abundant occasion to all manking and English Institutions, and or other with England and English Institutions, and oper spirit often feel called upon to condemn both the sitey and principles of the British Government. But then it comes to so impresentment of morsi honesty or a hatred of a common ancestry or to an exclusive method of a common ancestry or to an exclusive method of a common ancestry or to an exclusive method of a common ancestry or to an exclusive line of the common ancestry or to an exclusive in it.

when it comes to so impeachment of moral honesty, or to a hatred of a common ancestry or to an exclusive glorification of ourselves at the expense of our neighbors, we have not the heart to participate in it. We love our country too well, and respect it too much, to seek to didnish their force by transferring them to the shoulders of others no more suilty than ourselves. England in India, France in Africa, Russia in Poland and among the Circaselsas, is no more than the United States in Mexico. Why should we conceal the fact—or worse than all, excuse our misserable subterfuge, that if we had not stolen Mexican land, France and England would have done so? Was ever a poorer plea set up by a common robber than this? It is the old story of England as Copenhagen. If we do not bombard the city, the France will. It is the story of robbery, extertion, and wrong everywhere—worse even than the tyrant's plea of necessity—so often used to bolster up oppression in its disposition to crush the weak. It is cowardly not to apply the lash even to the backs of our own rulers, when they deserve it, and it is mean to keep an accessive of the same to keep the contribution. cowarily not to apply the asservent to the occas of our own rulers, when they deserve it and it is mean to keep up a continual war upon other nations for offences of a character corresponding precisely with our own. Let Christian Nations rather provoke one another to good works than to that continued jealousy, bickering and wrath, which has become so common between us and England. We have the same origin—we speak the same language, and we relike in that common brutherhood and business intercourse so necessary to the hour same language, and we rejidee in that common brother-hood and business intercourse so necessary to the bap-piness and prosperity of both. Perhaps our boasted. "Anglo Saxon race" might never have conquered old. England but for the spirit and spank infused among us by old England herself. It was Hampden and Sinney who kept alive a love of liberty in the breasts of our fathers. The ship money in England and the tes tax thous ware in principle the same. Chetham was as fathers. The ship money in Eugland and the tes tax at home, were in principle the same. Chatham was as much the friend of the Collonies as of the Mother Country. We claim more than original political association with England, and go back to the times when we were bone of her bone and firsh of her flesh. Forgetting the evil in the past, we would remember the good and with a Government to whom we are bound by so many ascred ties, as far as we may, live upon those terms of brotherhood which so well become all Christian Nations. This country, day by day, is becoming more and more European in people, though not in character we hope. European in people, though not in character we hope. European come no longer by hundreds and thousands, but by tens of thousands. All these leave their father land" behind them, and as well from good points as from a love of the principles of peace, we should desire to live upon terms of fraternal communion.

nary View of the Civilization of the Incas. By Will-LIAM H. PARSCOTT. In two volumes, Svo. pp. 1074. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

These beautiful volumes have awakened within een excited by the most brilliant achievements of the erican arms; and, in preparing them, Mr. Prescott has, in our judgment, done more for the real honor and true glory of his native land than has been effected by all our military heroes who have come upon the stage since the days of Washington. As mind is more exalted than atter, so are the triumphs of the pen worthy of higher bonor than those of the sword, and the patient research es of the historian of greater value to mankind than the of Mexico' and his 'History of Ferdinand and Isabella' swakened high anticipations of pleasure and profit to be derived from an examination of this new monument of his patient toil and eminent abilities as a historian, those nticipations will be even more than realized by all those who are fortunate enough to be able either to buy or to borrow these splendid volumes. The author ha had access to the best authorities, and his harrative, ac. curately and elaborately woven from the thread of historical events, is yet invested with all the interest of the most skillful and exciting romance.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

PHILAPELPHIA, June 28, 1847. The regular mail has arrived at Fredricksburgh but the news is anticipated by the Overland Ex-

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

TAYLOR MEETING AT HARRISBURG .- There was a large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting held at Harrisburg, on Saturday evening last at which Gen. Taylor was nominated for the Presi-dency. Hon. William Dock presided, assisted by Messrs. Peacock, Zimmerman, and some dozen others. A State Central Committee was appointed to further the objects of the meeting. Meetings were recommended to be held by the Democrats in the several counties of the State. Other measures | suit, indeed. were suggested and adopted with a view of secur-ing the election of Old Zach. John M. Read and Richard Vaux, Esqs. of this city, were introduced to the meeting by Hon. Simon Cameron, and made eloquent addresses. A letter was received from Ovid F. Johnson, Esq. regretting he could not be

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1847. Some flery devil hovers in the air" still, and we cipal development has been made. I went down are sweltering under 93 degrees of heat. Our city contiques comparatively healthy, and the last week's record nortality shows an increase only in infantile deaths. I have heretofore assured your readers through the medium of my letters that there was a remote probabil ity of a failure on the part of our State to pay the August interest. The receipts from our Canals have been large. In consequence of the immense quantilles of breadstuffs sent over them, and we have been fortunate nexperiencing no disastrous breaks this season. The County Commissioners are now calling upon Collectors to deduct 5 per cent to all payers of taxes before the 15th prox. and the accounts from the Treasury Department at Hartlaburg are of the most encouraging nature. I, therefore, with more confidence than ever renew my saurances that the August interest will be punctually

no local news of interest to-day-it is too

proaching; merchants begin to think of the Capes and Springs, and brokers are preparing to leave the green table of their board for the greensward of the country. We may expect as histins of a month or two, with only an occasional gasp upon the arrival of a European Flour has been sold to-day at 6 50 for Western and 6

5 for Pennsylvania. Large sales Wheat at 147 to 144 or Red and 151 to 152; for White, with a still down-

Several of our company went to see another vein ast opened by Capt. Keating on this location not fly rods west of this above described. It is about the news arrives. Corn Meal is down to 4.25, with ix feet wide on the surface; but I understand not moderate sales. Sales Red Wheat at \$1.25, the stock being quite light. Sales White Corn at \$3 cts, and Yel-

s are taken at last quotations for immediate

FROM TEXAS .- The steamship Yacht, Captain

Crane, arrived at New-Orleans having sailed on the 16th instant.

One of the papers of the interior speaking of Gen.
Houston's reduction to the Senate signs that it should be made with as undivided from "in view of the fair prospect of his normalion to a much ligher office."

There is any number of candidates offering for Gov-

ernor.

The accounts of the growing crops throughout the State—Cotton, Corn and Sugar, continue to be highly encouraging. The late rains have done incalculable service. Even in the valley of San Antonio, where it is nearly always dry, and irrigation is the main dependence, there have been fine rains and the crops are regarded as safe and number to be large.

to Houston and lodged in jail, as they had no jail in Columius.

On the 28th ult mear the same place, a fellow known
by the name of John Battesh Russell, a mixed blooded
Louisisnian, attempted to rob and murders gendemen
by the name of Alexander Area, (a printer) on bis way
to Austin. Area escaped, made affidavit of the facts
before a Justice of the Peace, and Russell was recogniz
ed and arrested. The populace of the town, took him
out of the possession of the guard, and it is said hanged
him. Their reason for this arbitrary and illegal proceeding is, that they have no jail.

The Telegraph learns that the holders of Texas promissary notes and bonds are going to make streamous
exertions to get the next Congress to assume the whole
debt of Texas.

FROM HAVANA .- The British frigate Alarm went

FROM HAVANA.—The British frigate Alarm went to sea on the 5th from Havana; the brig of war Daring arrived on the 3d from Vera Cruz.

The British steamer from Vera Cruz arrived at Havana on the 7th inst. She brings nothing later from the City of Mexico than papers of the 29th of May. The Fare Industrial received a letter of the same date, from which it gives an extract which we translate:

"Santa Anna took charge of the Provisional Presidency on the 21st, and assembled the junta of general officers, who agreed upon detending the city; but the periodical press of all shades of opinion has written strong; against Santa Anna and against the barbarity of an dertaking a defence without stillery or troops, and yesterday the General offered his resignation to the Chambers who, referred it to a Committee to report thereon. Public opinion has pronounced itself strongly against this man. It is only necessary to read the Beletin de la Democracia, the organ of Gomez Farles and his party.— Permoracia, the organ of Gottez Farlas and his pa he Montier, which belongs to the moderade party. I sceedingly severe upon Santa Anna; and in the f boses attacks a new paper has appeared, exited

peared are worthy of being read: their reasoning is un-answerable. Certainly the editors are among the most illustrious editors of the country. [N. O. Pic. of 20th. Lords and Land.

The following instructive paragraphs form a part of a letter from Manchester, England, to the Journal of Commerce. The writer describes a visit to the House of Lords and says:

the House of Lords and says:

"As I looked about me. I thought—Well, a few hundred of these men own perhaps two thirds of the soil of England. They have the entree to the Palson exempt from arrest. They and theirs monopolize a great proportion of the wealth earned by the sweating militions. They have for themselves and their families nearly all the good places in the Church, Army and Navy—What have they ever done to entitle them to so unqual

a share of this world's goods, while thousands perish with honger? Dr. Franklin's motion of titles was, that they should ascend to ancestry, and not descend to posterity; because if a man performed a great deed, the probability was be had been taught by his father, and prepared by parental training to serve the State.

Crom well turned these Lords adrift, and called from all parts of the kingdom men of various occupations to snawer him this question. "What shall I do to make trade prosperous at home and abroad?" And these practical men sat in this very room before occupied by the Lords. The fact is, I left the House with far less respect for Lords than ever before, and that was not much.

Recipe for England's troubles.—Take all blood royal and nible, and all such folks as are made of porcelain clay, instead of common clay like the rest of us, and put them on board of some of their best ships of war, too guns) well stocked with provisions, and tell them to go where they like, but never come back to England; confiscate their land; sell it out in lots to suit purchasers, and with the proceeds the national debt.

The remedy for England's troubles which this writer proposes, however effectual it might be, far

writer proposes, however effectual it might be, far out-Herod's anything proposed by the Anti-Renters of this State. Even the National Reformers, who say to the poor Laborer 'Vote Yourself a Farm, do not propose to disturb the titles to Land exploits of the conqueror. If Mr. Prescott's 'Conquest already sold, but only to permit the unsold domain of the United States to be occupied, in moderate quantities, by actual settlers, without pecuniary consideration. If the monopoly of Land in Eng land has been the source of so many evils, it is surely wise to guard against such a monopoly in

> Persons wishing The Tribune left at their residence or at their places of business, will please send a note through the Post Office or leave word at the deak of

CITY ITEMS.

IF In company with a goodly number of our specting the elegant hotel just erected by the Messrs onico in Broadway. It is of six stories, and built in the same substantial and faultless style as the edifice which it adjoins, and which the Messrs. Delmonico have already occupied with so much success to themselves. and satisfaction to their guests, for about a year. It is intended to accommodate families, the former establishment being designed for single gentlemen, only : it contains some forty suites of apartments, finished and furnished in a manner in which beauty and solid comfort vie with each other. All the modern improvements in the science of life are here applied in the most liberal manner, and if a young couple, or an old one either for that matter, cannot make themselves contented in so splendid and convenient a botel, they must be hard to

struck by the arrangements of the bathing rooms. The baths, are the perfection of lavatory contrivances; being just the thing, and nothing else. The cuisins, into which we peeped as a matter of course, contains all the service of the noblest of the fine arts. In this departsuch a collation as only they can furnish-a collation in which the refinements of cookery were all displayed, and the soul could revel in the high delights of Art, while the body was recruited by food. Such an entertainment affords some idea of what the business of bu mso feeding ought to be, and we owe the Messra Delmonico our thanks for it. May the prosperity which for twenty years in this City, they have so well deserved, continue to attend them !

OPERA.-Saffo, last evening, gave us greater pleasure than when we heard it before. The music increases in interest as the piece advances, and although there is nothing in it as great, as seems to be required by the subject, yet it is carefully composed, and contains much that is pleasing. La Sounambula, which is to be produced on Wednes-

day night, will bring before our public a new prima donpear as Aming. On this occasion, Signora Rainteri, with a generosity worthy of imitation, has consented to sup port her friend in the secondary character of Elisa -This Opera is a favorite, and the debutante will be greeted with a full audience.

The Mirror snubs us pretty smartly because in a paragraph about Mr. Polk, which that paper admits to be poetical, we were not quite as correct as a schoolmaster about the Geography of Long Island's sea girt susp up a poet after such a fashion. The Mirror might as well find fault with Rev. Mr. Headley, because, when he has got excited by a few delicious sniffs of the warm blood that flows on a battle field, he sees the character and scenes before him in a state of brilliant illumination, where other men discover the most gloomy and hisky nominal. Cotton steady,

Sales or Stocks—First Board and After—1000 scheming inhumanities. All great poets have exercised

> PRESENT OF BOOKS-PARIS TO NEW YORK .- His PRESENT OF BOOKS—PARIS TO NEW-YORK.—His Honor the Mayor transmitted a letter from Alexander Vattemare, the philanthropic French gentieman who has been so indefatigable in promoting an interchange of kindly offices between the nations; and, as the Mayor truly states, "whose services in the cause of literature "have made him so universally known and so justly appreciated. Monsieur Vattemare is the bearer of a large number of valuable and useful works, a donation from the City of Paris to the City of New York, "made in accordance with the system of exchange "founded by him." The Mayor suggests the appointment of a Committee to take charge of the present sent from Paris; the accompanying letter being in those words. Hon, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New Fork: GENTLEMEN: After an absence of six years I return to

mattances he peace the well-being of her formers population, believes that she bas acquired information and experience that may be of use to you am to others. The results of this information and experi sont instance, the henored instrument of that muto-exchange of public acts of courtesy and beneficence, be which France hopes to be able to cement still mor strongly the kind and happy relationship which has eve existed between her and the United States.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ALEXANDER VATTEMARE.

New York, June 18, 1847.

New York, June 18, 1847.

Count de Rambuteau, Profect of the Seine, first Civil Magistrate of Paris, to Money. Vattemare.

Sin: I have received with your favor of Feb. Sin last, the several works and legislative documents you presented to the City of Paris, in the name of the States of New York, Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

These works, in consideration of their intrinsic worth and importance, as well as the lively recollection of the fraternal feelings stateshed to them, require from us a

As you are on the ove of your departure for America.

COUNT OF RAMBUTEAU. Here follows a List of Works presented to New York by Alex Vattemare, in the name of Count Rambuteau, and the City of Paris, among which are— History of the Hord de Ville of Paris—Street Gazetteer

History of the Hotel de Ville of Paris—Street Gazetteer of Paris—A work on the Construction and Repairs of the Parements and Sidewalks of Paris—Description of the Monument erected to Molifere in 1845—Reports relative to the Markets of Paris and other European Cities—Reports, and an Account of the Mont de Pied or public pawnbröking office for the poor of Paris—Proceedings of the Council of the Department of the Seine, 1846—Memoirs of the Canal and Aqueduct which supplies Paris with Water—Report of the Administration of the Hospitals of Paris, 1845 and 48—Annals of Industry, 28 volumes—Statistical Survey of the Department of the Administration of the Seine.

rrox -The young ladies of this Institution have issued invitations for a social festival on Thursday evening in predicting a happy one. There are two hundred young ladies in the School, and if they cannot make one of these bright evenings pass off joyously, we should like to know who can.

City Inspector for last week, it appears that the whole number of deaths has been 323, of which, 107 were men 65 women, 88 boys, and 63 girls; 64 were children, under one year of age, being 20 per cent. of the whole; the entire number of children under five was 105, within a small fraction of 335 per cent. of the whole. We trust our readers will remember that one great cause, the greatest cause perhaps, of this extreme mortality of in fants, is the use of Distillery milk. IRISH RELIEF FUND.-Up to the 24th lest, the

total amount received by the Irish Relief Committee, in this City, was \$156,581, including \$3,459 received since the 28th of May. At a meeting of the Committee, Mindert Van Schalck, Esq. resigned the office of Treasurer whose duties have occupied him since January, and the money remaining in his hands was transferred to Mr. Barcley, Chairman of the Committee on Clothing and

WOOL-GROWING AND THE FARMERS' CLUB .-This subject will be under consideration to-day at 12 M. at the American Institute in the Park. The Steamer Roger Williams will, in future,

leave the foot of Robinson at. for Albany, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half past 6 o'clock .--

AMERICAN INTITUTE.-Hon. Nathan Burchard, Chairman of the Committee on Colleges, &c. of the Chairman of the Committee on Arts and School the Committee on Arts House of Assembly of this State, to whom we are in-

The "Vertical Tubular Circulating Boiler." stented by James Montgomery, 1845. Hooper & Bro ther, frame manufacturers, 333 Pearl-st. have one of these boilers in operation. Were informed that it is successful even more than the patentee expected; one half of the fuel is saved, and it takes up one third less room, beside being a complete spark arrester. FOR CALIFORNIA .- A detachment of troops, des

tined for Col. J D. Stevenson's Regiment, now in California, will sail for the Pacific on the 15th of July next. All letters, papers or packages for persons now in California, directed to Capt James M. Turner, at New York. post paid, will be delivered by him with heartfelt plea IMMIGRANTS .- The number of Passengers who

Marine Hospital, 2,073; Discharged from do. do. 1,227 Deceased, 197; Remaining, 649. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Dr. Elmore proffers his services to those afflicted with Cancers.

o'clock this morning, while the train from Croton Falls, of the Harlem Railroad, was coming in, one of the wheels of the second train car, having a flaw in it which was not perceptible, broke, tearing the bottom out of the car and throwing the train off the track. Fortunately erson was seriously injured, one gentleman and a og lady were slightly hurt, and but for the efficient

RESCUED.-Daniel H. Howell was prevented from hanging himself yesterday by officer Thorn of the 11th Ward. He had driven a spike and prepared a rope with which to hang himself.

Inquests —Coroner Walters was called yesterday, to hold an inquest at No. 15 Orange street, upon the body of Hetty Ana Joseph, (colored) who came to her death by ship fever. Verdiet accordingly. . Coroner Walters also held an inquest yesterday, in Twenty-second street near Sixth-arenue, upon the body of Henry Kilborn. (colored) aged 47 years, who came to his death by bleeding at the lungs. Verdiet accordingly.

POLICE.-A man named George Westlake was was yesterday arrested by officer Hartell of the 17th Ward on a bench warrant for grand larceny. He was committed to await his trial... The house near the cor-Ward, on a binch warrant for grand larceby. He was committed to await his trial... The house near the cor-ner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-six-historic, occupied by a baker, was robbed yesterday of the sum of \$56, being stolen from the trunk of Francis McNanoy. The thief escaped with his booty. BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

tion, an article appeared in one of the Brooklyn papers a few days ago, setting forth that Mary Mehan attempted to commit suicide by drowning herself, alleging as the cause, that her husband, to whom she had been married some three or four years, had left her and taken a fordistress of mind, that she put an end to the existence of the younger one of her two children by pouring water on its head. These statements are entirely false; the husband was at the time working at the Colabar brickyard, and lived with his wife, Mary, a quiet and happy life. Upon the Coroner's examination of the body of the child, it was clearly proved that the child died of convulsions, the limbs and muscles being contracted, while, if the child had died by pouring water on its head, the Coroner's surgeon, made an external examination which corroborated the facts stated by the witnesses The mother was insane at the time, as was stated on the examination. She was not present at the examination, and it was generally supposed, she had destroyed herself. We are glad to be able to apprise our Brooklyn friends of these facts, and the paintal case is the result of an abeof these facts, and the painful case is the result of an aberation of mind, and not of the ill conduct of a husband.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.-The corner-stone of another Episcopal Church will be laid to day, on the Heights. The congregation of the Emanuel Church, it seems, have formed themselves into a new corporation. and their present paster, Rev. Mr. Vinton, has accepted a call to it. Mr. Uolohn, we understand, is to be the ar

Mas DROWSED .- C. H. Mills, who resided at 163 Bridge st. was drowned on Sunday evening, while bath ing. It is supposed that he got out of his depth, and be. log unable to swim, was overcome by exertion, and sank to the bottom. His body has been found. A man by the name of Pettit, and a child,

animal was in a short time secured, and during the night, bung himself with his chain. Both man and child, we understand, are in a very bad condition. e, delivered an address last evening on the subset of Sacred Music at the Plymouth Congregational

Church in Cranberry at. It was listened to by a large and attentive auditory. POLICE -John Devoe was arrested yesterday by POLICE.—John Devoe was arrested yesterday by others Smith for disorderly conduct. Examined and sent to New York... Bridget Dillon was arrested by officer Wright for disturbing the public peace. Examined and discharged... Partick Duffy was arrested by officer Folk for being disorderly. Examined and discharged... John Welan was arrested by officer McCormick for being drunk and disorderly. Committed to jail....John Adrian was arrested by officer Higgins for drunkenness. Sent to jail... Daniel Given was arrested by officer Dillondering the property of the peace of the peace

sents from Faris—Regulation of Fifty third st—Sencer in Murray-st—Paving Counties elip—Constables' Fre-regatives—Nationaces—Sunken Lois—Widening Stone-st—New Fish Market—Surer in Pearl st—Dog and Buthing Luies—Governor's Room—County Clerk's Rooms—Adding a Story to the City Hail. special business, the President in the chair.

ments from Paris, and a letter from M. Vattemare, for A report of the Committee on Streets of the Board of

Assistant Aldermen, with a resolution and ordinance to regulate Fifty at from Third-av. to East River, was tions - Sixteenth Ward Constables petitioned.

week to attend the theatres and other places of enter-tainment "to the utter exclusion of petitioners and in manifest violation of their rights and prerogatives".... Enward Doyle, and others, complain through Ald May-Nam, of the open lots on the easterly side of the Third-av, between Twenty-årst and Twenty-second at affirm-ing that they are a nuisance.... Measrs Tett and Coam-berlain sent in a memorial by Ald. Die Forsey, asking the use of Pier No. 4 North River, for the landing of Flour.... Wm. Gardiner, H. H. Taliman and others, pe-titioned by Ald. Die Forsey againt permanent obstruc-tions in front of Frankin Market, such as stalls for the sale of pigs, clothing, positry, &c. which they declare to be an intolerable nulsance. DEATHS IN THE CITY -By the report of the e an intolerable nulsance.

Low and Sunken Low —City Inspector White has ex-

Low and Sunner Loss—City Inspector White has ex-mined the lots east side of Sixth aronus, between. Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth sts. They contain much stagmant water, which may engender disease; and he reports an ordinance to about the nuisance. Adopted. Widening Stoness—Ald. KELLY and ADAMS, the Com-

secsement.

Sanaca Lots between Elecenth and Twelfth sts.—A report
or filling these lots, between Avenues A and B, was
dopted. G. 5. Campbell, Collector.

Swine at Large.—The Committee to prepare an ordiance was discharged.

Seine at Large—The Committee to prepare in nance was discharged.

New Flak Market at Fulton Market.—A Committee reported in favor of it. Report adopted. Expense to be under \$2000.

Sexer in Pearl at. from Whitehall to Broad-st.—A Report in favor of the construction was adopted.

On motions by Ald. Concres, \$1000 are to be applied to make alterations in County Clerk's office.—Twenty benches are to be put up in Tompkins-square—and the sidewalks in First avenue, between Seventh and Eighth sta. to be flagged.

Governor's Room -Ald. McEtzatti moved that the room occupied by the Clerk of the Court of Chancery is the City Hall, he added to the Governor's Room, and any

lution, requiring the Committee on Arts and Sciences to report on the propriety of adding another story to the City Hall. Adopted. Hospital Department-Special Order.

City Hall. Adopted.

Hospital Department—Special Order.

Ald. Franklin (the Board being in Committee of the whole) explained at considerable length, the character of the proposed ordinance—the first and second Sessing were read and discussed for about an hour by Mean. Pursur. Kreily, Tappen. McElbarti and others it was assisted that the lunatics on Blackwell's leised are now huddled together in such a miserable way that the highest medical skill would be thrown away upon them. It was proposed that there should be three independent sections in the Hospital Department—lost. Sectional and 2 were then severally adopted. Amendments were proposed to the Second section of Article 2d giving more power to the Resident Physician. Ald. Otaven and that the most eminent medical men in the City had came forward to ask permission to practice in Bellevine Hospital, and he expected advantage to its parients from their kill. Ald. Pursure wished the Resident Physician to prescribe continuously, and not to be interfered with by a contrary course of practice, by a succession of nonerelident medical men were to consult with the Resident Physician, and interfere only in such innocring came as might seem to require it. Section 2 and 3 weg adopted, after Mr. McElbarth had proposed to strike on so much as provided that the visiting physicians and surgeons of Bellevue Hospital were to be "governed by the accepted code of medical cities"—that being too indistinct—which was agreed to. Ald. Krilly proposed to give the Common Council the veto on the nomination of Assistant Resident Physicians. Ald. Tapean said that if one committee had one bundred appointments in its gift, could it not have eight more! I alt 20 minutes to 11 the reporters had left; and several Aldermen yawned heavily. At 15 minutes past eleven we left the Common too of the common to the contract of the common heavily. At 15 minutes past eleven we left the Common to the property was the death of James H. Krings. arrived at the Quarantine Ground, from 1st of April to 27th June, inclusive, 74.184. Immigrants admitted to

FRUITS OF SLAVE HUNTING.—The Carlisla Herald extra announces the death of James H. K-nuedy,
Eaq of Hagerstowa, Md. which occurred saudenly in
that borough on Friday morning last. Under the severe
tojuries he received in the recent riot. Mr. Kennedy has
been detained there, confined to his room, patiently
awaiting the tedious process of recovery. The evening
before his death he was apparently well and in good
spirits, and conversed cheerfully with his family and
acquaintances. The next morning, between three and
four o'clock, he awoke and alarmed the family, complaining of a difficulty of breaking. Physicians were sent
for, and were promptly in attendance, but medical relief
was unavailing. In a very short time he had ceased to
breathe. FRUITS OF SLAVE HUNTING .- The Carlisla Her The citizens of Carlisle had a meeting, at which reso-

Those Shakin Quakes entertained everybody last evening at the Museum, especially the whirling by Miss Chare, which lasted several minutes by the watch, she going round like a top the meanwhile. That show will richly repay a visit, to say nothing of the Leg, that vertable Leg, Wooden Leg, which once helped to carry about he may cripped body of the Mexican Chief. But there is much to admire in the attractions engaged at presents the house it is difficult to discriminate. They are all of a high order, and will repay a visit to that depot of the floring and a musting. Performances to-day at 35 attention, and a time the entertain Unsiness Notices.

LIGHT HAT! CLEAR HEAD!-KNOX, at 128 Fulton

st, has some beautiful light and alry Summer Hats, expressly adapted to the great summer object of "keepless depends upon the freedom and elasticity of the head. It therefore follows that Summer hats should be

as light and siry as possible, and that any man can make more money with one of Knox's than with any others.— Try the experiment. jel7 TuTh&Stf own papers, exactly where they can be accommodated by merchants, manufacturers, hotel keepers and others in this city, through the Agency of V. B. Parmen, Tri-bune Buildings, who is now daily receiving cards and ad-vertisements for insertion in Southern. Newspapers, for which he is the accredited Agent.

"RICHELIEU" DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS TRIUMFR. ANT-Recollect this Pea is for sale only at J. Y. Savaus's, \$2 Fuiton-st. We intend to keep it in the front rank as d not allow any sham Peas to be sold under its flag. At \$4 they

are the best and cheapest pens in the city. Other gold Pens from 75 cents to I 50, with sliver peticlis. Goto Pass.—For the best and cheapest go to J. W. Gazaron & Co.'s, 71 Cedar at, up stairs. They sell for

CANCERS - ELMONY, the successful Cancer Doctor, is now in this city for a short time. All who are afflicted with this dreadful disease (which beilles the skill of other physicians) should save themselves from a terri et. His treatment is very mild and yet has never failed in a single case, of making a perfect and permanen Elmore asks no fee notil an entire cure is effected.

CP Exercise is the handmaid of Health, and the great walk. Nature will do the rest. But the victim of scroftsh whose strength is obting from a congeries of ulcers, can ther can the victim of rheumatic fever, growing even un-der the pressure of a coverlet, and shricking at a touch, exercise his stiff and corrugated muscles. The first thing is to strike at the disorder in its stronghold, the blood. Sweep away the nucleus of disease, and all its develop nents will soon pass off, lacking the poleon that stimulated them. This process of elementary eradication is perform ed by Sanda's Sansarakilla in a more easy, safe and thorough manner than by any other preparation before the public; and hence the thousands of cures of ulcerous and curaneous disorders which the testimonials in the hands of

e proprietors avouch.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout ti United States. Price Si per boule, or six boules for St.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED - BOSTON, Sept. 10, 1845. Dear Sir: I take pleasure in communicating through you, to all whom it may concern, and the public generally the astonishing effect your truly wooderful medicine has had upon me. I have enjoyed perfect health for four or five years. Physicians told me my liver was diseased, and that I might some day die with consumption. Last September, 1845, I took a slight cold which produced a back ing cough; this continued until February, 1245, when added another cold; my cough increased. I soon lost my appetite, and my strength falled. For six weeks I cough not lie upon one side; I sweat very much nights, rela-considerable blood during the winter, and could not appeal Rooms—Adding a Story to the City Hall.

Yesterday, at 5 P. M. the Board assembled on pecial business, the President in the chair.

The Mayor sent a communication, with certain documents from Paris, and a letter from M. Vattemare, for myself: my friends also despaired of my free At this pecial assert. a loud word for two weeks. With all these had symp accordingly procured a bottle, took it, and felt some better, obtained another, and a third; then I ceased to bleed and my cough was much better; but my disease was so deeply roused, I was obliged to continue taking the Bal sam until I had taken seven buttles. I truly say, I believe Dr Wistar's Baleam We are personally acquainted with Mrs. Gould, asin taking care of her during her sickness, believe and kn

e above statement to be MES. T. C. PRESCOTT, No. 1 Commercial-et. None genuine, unless signed I BUTTS on the wrappe For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton-at

corner of William, agents of this city; also, at 273 Bruad way, and 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Beware of counterfeits. GOURAUD'S LECTUR'S ON CHEMISTRY,

GOURAUD'S LECTUR'S ON CHEMISTRY,

EF Another wonderful effect of chemical combination may be thus intustrated;—Mix in a glass equal quantities of a saturated solution of Murisic of Lime, and a saturated fourtion of Carbocate of Potash, both transparent fields; sit; the mixture and it will mistantly become a solid mass, will again be converted into a transparent liquio! When chemistry can produce such wonders, it is not at all surprising that Gourand's Italian Medicated Soap should be invested with the power of removing tao, plinples, free area, sandura, reduces, sailowness, roughness, ring worms, Ac., neither is it any more wonderful that Gourand's Poudres Subtilies should possess the property of completely upraoting appendious hair, than it is that the Greeias Dys should be able to change red, light, or gray hair, to any desirable shade of cone, from brown to black! Gourand's Liquid Knups is designed to into pie cheeks and may with the bue and beauty of the carnation!

It should be regisembreed that the recovered commettee of Dr. Fellx, Gourand, and for the comment of the carnation.

IF There is no excuse for any man to have his bair fall There is no excluse for any man to have his bair failing out, or to be troubled with sourt and dandruf.
Panion's Chemical Hair Invigorator is a perfect antidose to all such inconveniences; it toperase on the roots of the bair, giving arreagth and beauty to its growth. It will keep the hair soft and moist much longer than any other preparation, consequently it is indispensable to the tottlet. Persons who have tried it never use any other article. Prepared by E. Pianon, Wilg-Maier and Hair Cutter, 63 Broadway, and for sale by drug and feacy design generally.

sts. to be flagged.

Dog Laux.—Ald. Surra moved that the dog laws be extended in their operation to the whole of the City south of Forty-second-st.—and it is to be so done.